A VISITOR'S IMPRESSIONS.

St. John Has Improved Very Much in the Past Five Years.

John Needham, a Commercial Traveller, Who is Looking After a Coal Mine,

in the City.

John Needham of Boston is in St. John. Mr. Needham has often been here before in the course of his business as a commercial traveller. He has gone out of trade for the present, has devoted his attention in part to rewspapers and lately to his functions as a constable. Mr. Needham is here on pleasure and business. Today he leaves for River Hebert, Cumberland county, to take some action about a coal mine. The property is the one known locally as the which thirty-five years ago was work-'d with great energy by the late Geo.

bert. This property came into hands of a Boston company in since work was stopped on the abro-

might be carried on with prointer as well as in summer. The other side of the river, which mess around my waist. My roof currently orked during the United States to sour on my stomach, and I was continually beliefing up wind."

(Exactly so, and we all know the principle. Under the influence of hear roperties. Mr. Needham sends dating for the purchase of the properties. Mr. Needham sends Sun the following account of his copies sions of this town and of the outery hither. He calls it AUTUMN TRIPS.

doubtless many of your readers con-templating a short fall vacation, some

delay caused passengers by the con-stant blocking of her streets during

occupied in transit being materially less than under the old system; the

hole in the ground," as it was term-

ed by sceptics previous to its opening, is no more heard of now; from one end

to another, it is brilliantly lighted by

celain bricks. Our great attraction

however, this month, is the big fair

You can take it fast or slow. For my

ong for me, so the slow boat was my

choice. The beauties of sunset as witnessed on entering Portland will not be speedily effaced from my memory. The stop of two hours or more

gave ample opportunity to look over the City of Pines, and enabled us to

the City of Pines, and enabled us to note the many improvements now under way and finished. The Y. M. C. A. is erecting a fine building in the centre of the business part. As we left the wharf it seemed as though we had to thread our way around the many crafts in the harbor, and as declarate had actived over the many

it was interesting and satisfactory to note the care of pilot and captain to avoid accident. Ever and anon the

earch-light flashed out and all around

us was made light as day, and one

craft and another was noted and warned thereby. Between four and

fading of one star after another, and the increasing brightness over the eastern horizon as the dawn drove back the shades of night, and on the left downed up the hills of Mount

Desert, making the position one of resplendent beauty, better seen than described. Eastport seemed just as it was twenty years ago, the addition

of canning factories causing an in-creased freight traffic and extra delay to passengers, which we improved by going over its narrow limits and visit-

s had settled over the scene,

lectric lights, which has a very pleas-

est parts of the day, the time

Arriving in your city on Saturday leads dwarf celery-Wm. last by the International steamship R. J. Melvin, 2nd. squashes (Turban)—Wm. J. M. Donovan, 2nd. squashes (Hubbard)—Thos. City of Maine, the first time for five or six years, I note the great improve-ments that have taken place in the last five years. Your park as provided for will give your people a pleasure resort second to none when the size butter, 20 lbs.-D. Mcof your city is taken into considera-Nicholas Stephenson, 2nd; The trim and neat appearance 3rd. ple roll butter, 6 lb. packof the square, which I can see from the Dufferin, and the business appearance of this corner when contrasted ago, when I first visited St. John,

Connolly, 1st; Nicholas 2nd; W. T. Boyle, 3rd. tors and members of the g with the judges and a ruests, had dinner at the house. Mr. McEvoy proworthy of the occasion he president of the sociand made it pleasant for present. After the good en disposed of Mr. Shaw ort address, in which he judges for attending and time to the society. ne in for a generous share r the assistance given the e chairman regretted that not permit of a general

Swine.

1st, very good.

very good.

. Ryan.)

cFate, 1st.

7m. Shaw, ist.

AIN AND PRODUCE

hite Chester boar J. M.

hite Chester sow-Wm. Mul-

ery good; J. M. Donovar, kshire sow-Wm. Mullin,

good; Wm. Donovan, 2nd. ring pig (boar)—Wm. Don

ring plg (scw)—Denis Con-

-W. H. Merritt, W. A. Por-

shel white cats—W. A. Mc-D. McBrien, 2nd. shel yellow buckwheat—W.

el mangold wurtzel (long)-

ishel mangeld wurtzel

nel beets (table)-J. C.

ishel parsnips—Thos. Clark, Donovan, 2nd.

el potatoes (Early Rose)

hel potatoes (Markee)-W.

, 1st; Nicholas Stephenson,

hel potatoes (Snowflake)-Fate, 1st; W. T. Boyle, 2nd shel potatoes (Freeman)

el carrots (White Belg

McFate, 1st; D. McF

iel carrets (table)—

ds white cabbage R. J. Melvin, 2nd.

ads red cabbage_c

heads white celery-W

ds red celery-Wm. Shaw,

nson, 1st; W. A. Mc

hel Swedish turnips

1st; J. C. Hattheway.

R. J. Melvin, 2nd.

e, 1st; W. T. Boyle, 2nd.

, 1st; Thos. Clark, 2nd.

cLean, 1st; W. T. pr

very good; John Drum-

I. on behalf of the judges. ciety as far as they were

Hamm, who said he was oldest members of the sothey were deeply indebted had in various ways and times assisted them she sang a very appro The Farmer's Boy, and

dispersed to make place who were anxious to get

of the most interesting seen there. A score of part, several pairs being the majority of the comnt it single. Some of the wn were loaded with sand freighted with men and were assigned poat the word go they alk the half mile. It was otting and skipping Wm. Shaw's horse fin-vith Nicholas Stephenson's time for the half mile

judges left for the city a vote of thanks to Pre-

MATOES SCARCE

Que., Oct. 2.-Reports ts of the dustrict of Bedthat this year's yield of only total about one very good. Potato rot has

ho had given her maid a tneatre)—Well, how did e performance, Maria? was splendid, ma'ma! have heard a servant

hantly)-What do you picture of a peasant girl, rain? Miss F. (gushsplendid. What a lovely on. Is she going to the Artist (despondingly) hat, she's carrying home

Sore remounded Incur-ight Postors-Cured by

Robbins, 148 Cowan Ave... s:-"I had a bad leg, simply unsightly. From mee to the ankle was one Eight doctors treated me efit. I was induced to try Ointment, which cured that remains to be seen

h tory army officer who left directions that his be cremated and the ashes urden by the side of his ad been taught to bark henever Mr. Gladstone's ntioned. After it died sed to decorate the grave

some over he harrow limits and visit-ing the teights, from which a mag-nificent view of St. Andrews Bay and surrounding country was obtained. Let passengers get off the boat and see the beauties of land and water here to be seen. In closing, I may say there is another very pleasing feature of this trip on the State of Maine—that is the excellent provision made for the inner man by Steward Bond. He ses on Lord Beacon

knows his business and the table three times a day was supplied with all that could be desired; in fact, I have no hesitation in saying it surpassed anything I know of for the amount charged by any hotel in New England or the provinces, and for thirty years or more I know most of the desirable ones. My alloted space has been taken. I trust those of your readers who may have a chance will enjoy themselves on their autimn trip as did

J. NEEDHAM. WONDERS IN US AND AROUND US

Take snow in your naked hands; make balls of it; play at the merry game of snowballing. At first the snow will numb your hands with cold; then it will warm them till they glow and burn.

In the Arctic regions a touch of iron to the skin produces the effect of a burn. What is heat? What is cold? Can they not be analysed until they really have no antithetic meaning?
"In November of 1893," says Mrs. Penn, "I took a severe cold and had an attack of shivering bouts. I trembled from head to foot. After that I felt low, weak and feverish."

(One moment, now. What do we mean by "taking cold?" Is it the same thing as being cold? Not at all. A healthy person can be half frozen gation of the reciprocity treaty. At one time it was valued at and almost weather and yet not "catch cold." A healthy person never catches cold. The company in which he is rested is of the opinion that oper-

"I had a bad taste in the mouth, se the Joggins railway has given she says, "and no proper relish for time a chance to ship the product food of any kind. After each meal, no matter how light and simple in company has the property for- was, I had a great deal of pain at my known as the Victoria mines chest and a sense of fuliness and tight-e other side of the river, which ness around my waist. My food turn-

table matter ferments, decomposes turns sour-it is all the same and gives off noxious and poisonous gases, In the open air these gases escape and may do no harm on a small scale; but in the human stomach they can only escape in part by belching, etc. In the main they abide in the body, affecting the action of the heart, lungs, kidneys and nerves; and causing pain and disfress in every locality which is open to their attack. For this reason—too little understood—the real disease, indigestion and dyspep-sia, is often mistaken for asthma, rheumatism, neuralgia, heart disease, (organic), and even for consumption itself. Graveyards are filled with the victims of this fatal error. In nine proves that her government and peo-ple are not at a stand still. My purcases out of ten you may take it for granted that the above named all-ments are the direct results and symppose in writing to you is, however, to give you a few facts regarding the city from whence I came. There are

meuts are the direct results and symptoms of indigestion and dyspepsia. Cure that and you cure them.)
"I got so low and weak," continues the lady, "that I was confined to my bed for five weeks, and none of the medicines that I took gave me any

of whom have doubtless profited by the summer travel of the past two months, and if any ask where shall we direct our steps? I would say, take in Boston; this month will be the most enjoyable one of the year. The autumnal grandeur of trees and shrubs in her public gardens and parks is worth a trip to see; the great and extensive opening up of the city and extensive opening up of the city and metropolitan park systems ex-ceeds probably that of any other city on this continent. The sub-way, the second section of which has been opened this last week, has reliveed the streets from the annoyance and delay caused passengers by the conagain in the best of health. Since that happy day I have had no need of any medicine whatever. For the sake of other sufferers I give you free permission to publish this statement. (Signed) (Mrs.) Elizabeth Ann Penn, High Garboro', Crosby, near Maryport, Oct. 11th, 1894." One word, and so an end. Please

ing effect on the walls of white por- bear in mind that diseases are not like wild beasts that go about "attacking" people. They arise from within. "Nearly all so-called disopened today, and which will continue within. "Nearly all so-called disthis month in the Mechanics' hall. It eases," says a famous physician, "are is under the auspices of the Grocers' but variations of a single bodity con-Retail Association, and is their third dition—torpor and inflammation of

nnual, each of which has been a the digestive organs. They are like great improvement of its predecessor.

Products from the tropics to the artics may be found there. I will Profound and instructive words. Nail dust from Chicago.

How to get there! You can go by rail direct if time is an object and money none; but for pleasure seekers I would advise the way I came.

A PROBABLE SETTLEMENT.

part, two days and a night is none too | The Massachusetts Benefit Life Association

and Disposal of Its Funds.

Boston, Oct. 4.-Messrs, Woodworth and Lord, receivers of the Massa-chusetts Benefit Life Association have gone to Canada in the interests of the estate of the defunct association. The largest part of the nominal assets were with the Canadian de-partment, and it is understood that the receivers will endeavor to come to some arrangement with the Can-adan authorities by which the death claims can be paid and all funds over and above the amount necessary to pay them handed over to the receiv-

ada consist of real estate, to the amount of \$19,750, and United States bonds on deposit with the treasury department, to the amount of \$112,500.

The death claims in Canada will not a state of \$100,000 and \$100,0 exceed \$60,000, so if the receivers are successful in releasing the difference between these amounts, there will be a larger dividend to the American claimants.

The Canadians, however, already have expressed their intention of paying 100 cents on a dollar to the beneficiaries of dead members and divid-ing the balance among the living members, and this, without much doubt, will be done. A permanent liquidator has been appointed for the ssociation in Canada.

oleman's Salt BEST FOR TABLE USE UALLED FOR QUALITY . . . CANADA SALT ASSOCIATION, CLINTON, ONT.

THE TARTE-GRENIER LIBEL

(Montreal Witness, liberal.)

The verdict of the jury in the Tarte-Greenier tibel case will be regarded by the public as a just and reasonable case, in view especially of the circumstances under which the libelious startements were uttered. From the first such a termination of the trial was generally expected. To prove the truth of each and all the charges com-prehended in the libelious article would alone have proved a very great task. To achieve this, it was necessary not only to prove all the facts as to incidents alleged, buf to justify the deductions drawn from the facts and opinions expressed thereupon. The attempt to justify the opinions and deductions drawn from the facts in some of the cases failed, as it was bound to do. The character of the transactions could not but be a matter of opinion which would vary ac-cording to the point of view, clearness of moral, and private standard of morality of the men forming the jury. To hope to convince each and every one of the jury of each and every one of the trunsactions, must have been impossible. It is quite evident that the plaintiff's own view of These transactions which be admitted and justified, was that there was nothing immoral about them, and the demeanor must have had considerable effect upon the jurymen. Moreover some even of the facts, alleged, or at least those alleged features of them which rendered them culpable in appearance, were not proved; in regard to one charge, were even disproved by the plaintiff. But even disproved by the plaintiff. But it is doubtful whether had the defendant been able to prove the truth of all the facts and the justice of all the deductions and opinions expressed which went to make up the charges contained in the libelious article, there would have been, under the circumstances surrounding the publication of the libel, any possibility of justifying it. The plaintiff's account of these is that the defendant published the article in question out of spite and malice almost immediately after the had declined to contribute a consider-able amount of money to the support establishing. The defendant claimed that the money he had demanded from

that the money he had demanded from the plaintiff was in satisfaction of a claim arising out of another matter altogether. In any case the publica-ion of such article immediately after such a repulse as, according to both stories, the detendant met could not but have been regarded by the jury as at least to some ferrors extering as at least to some degree entering into the motive for the publication of It was hopeless to expect to be able

to convince a jury that immediately following such an imodernt, the article was published wholly in the public interest and without any more personal motive. There can be no doubt that the verdict is therefore a just one, and in accordance with the evidence as a whole. But it does not follow at all that public coincer with the course of strength.

"Rimally the thought occurred to my father that perhaps the remedy which benefitted him when he suffered from dysopsia might help me. In this hope I got a bottle from the Crosby Branch of the Co-operative Stores and began taking it. In a few days I obtained relief; my food agreed with me and I ate with an appetife; not under a sense that I must eat in order to perfect frankness and camdor as he periect frankness and candor as he gave this view, had doubtless its ef-fect upon the jury in his favor. But Mr. Tamte will only mislead himself if he supposes for one monent that the people of the dominion generally will be similarly affected, not to say take the same view. Mr. Tarte told how he accepted a large sum of money from a man who desired to have certain claims upon the government passed through the legislature without opposition. Mr. Farte says he did not do anything to secure the pas-sage of the claim without opposition; that he merely ascertained from one of the leaders of the assembly that the claim would not be opposed, and then he took the money on reporting this assurance. It does not matter in the slightest what Mr. Tarte did or did not do in order to secure the money. The taking of the money under such circumstances is immoral. Mr. Tarte says it was a good joke to get hold artics from the tropics to the single instrument."

Products from the tropics to the artics may be found there. I will not guarantee, however, gold from Alaska, but you may be sure of gold dust from Chicago.

How to get there! You can go by rail direct if time is an object and money none; but for pleasure seek
A PROBABLE SETTLEMENT.

Says we was a good joke to get hold of a political opponent's money to use the people of the dominion do not regard such transactions as jokes at all; they regard them as evincing a tendency to immorality and corruption. The giver of the money must have supposed he was corrupting some one, whether it was Mr. Tarte, or Mr. Tarte's political leaders, or Mr. Tarte's political party. There is no way in which a man can blamelessly pay or blamelessly accept money which is padd with the idea of getting claims for money unopposed through a legis-lature. Mr. Tarte must leave all such lature. Mr. Tarte must leave all such ideas and opinions behind and rise to a higher standard of political morality if he wishes to gain the confidence of the people as a minister of the crown and a wise administrator of the great spending department of the government. It is because of these incidents in his career, and of these views of them, as well as the general tone of extravagance which characterizes his public utterances in regard to public roads, railways, and so forth, that go to make up the reputation

that go to make up the reputation which Mr. Tarte will find interferes with his ability to serve the people, because they sap the people's confibecause they sap the people's dence in him. Mr. Tarte reproached the Globe the other day when it was trying to find excuses for him and to reassure the people in regard to his extravagant speeches by showing that his position in the government did not endanger the public interest so long as Mr. Blair, the cabinet and parliament stood between him and the accomplishment of some of his projects. He also jeered at Mr. Hardy, the Ontario premier, because Mr. Hardy denied having made any alliance with him. If Mr. Tarte were wise he would perceive that the reason why the Globe has to make excuses for him, and why the Ontario premier has to reason. has to make excuses for him, and why the Ontario premier has to repudiate any alliance with him, is that Mr. Tarte's reputation is such that he is a weakness to his party. Mr. Tarte blames the tory press; but he should blame himself. The tory press took good care to publish his own whole testimony about his dareer and his transactions; and his views in re-

gard to them as expressed will give the public a far worse opinion of him than anything the press can say against him. Unless he can by his conduct and his public utterances prove that he has changed his views in these respects, that he holds a higher standard of political morality, and has become more of a statesman caring for the public interests and less of a politician scheming for his party, he will remain a cause of weak-ness and of humiliation to the gov-ernment of which he is a member, as well as to the party and even the country.

THE TARTE-GRENIER CASE. (Montreal Star, Ind.) Public opinion upon the Hon. J. Israel Tarte and upon Mr. Grenier will be little affected by the verdict of guilty returned against the latter.
The people of Canada will have formed their opinions upon the evidence rather than upon the verdict. Then people of Canada will have formed their opinions upon the evidence rather than upon the verdict. The trial has not revealed anything reflecting upon Mr. Tarte that was not previously known to the public; it has only subjected the minister of public works to the painful ordeal of acknowledging under oath a number of transactions which are of common notoriety. As for the verdict, the rulings of the court have deprived it in the eyes of observers of any great importance so far as regards Mr. Tarte, Judge Wurtele in rejecting questions by the defence practically instructed the furly that if but a single one of the thirty or forty accusations made by Mr. Grenier against Mr. Tarte were shown to be untrue, it would be their duty to bring in a verdict of guilty. This ruling of the learned judge was hard on both Mr. Grenier and Mr. Tarte, because while it made it almost impossible for Mr. Tarte to obtain a vindication of the great mass of the accusations made against in a nother likeling the solutely impossible for Mr. Tarte to obtain a vindication of the great mass of the accusations made against bim. In another likeling the contract of the corticle were shown to be substantially true, it was not necessary for the defence to prove the truth of every single accusation. It was not necessary for the defence to prove the truth of every single accusation. It was not necessary for the defence to prove the truth of every single accusation. It was not necessary for the defence to prove the truth of every single accusation. It was not necessary for the defence to prove the truth of every single accusation. It was not necessary for the defence to prove the truth of every single accusation. It was not necessary for the defence to prove the truth of every single accusation. It was not necessary for the defence to prove the truth of every single accusation in the public of the trial as far as it concerns Mr. Tarte that the court felt imder the public of the trial as far as it concerns Mr. Tarte that the court felt imder the pu prived of the opportunity of confer-ring with his counsel during the trial, while the prosecutor enjoyed the ad-vantage of constant consultation. It is significant, and Mr. Grenier is to be congratulated upon the fact that his honor in his address to the jury made no allusion to the charge of blackmailing that had been set up by

THE LUMBER CUT. The Reasons Why It Will be Smaller Than Usual This Year.

the prosecution.

A leading shipper said on the 5th that he believed the lumber cut would be small this winter, and that next year would be a quiet one in the lumber trade. The heavy stocks avail-able on both sides of the Atlantic would keep prices down this year, and he believed next spring's business would open up on a low range of prices. To have a large output this winter would be to invite disaster to

the trade next year. The chief reason for stating that the cut would be small, he said, was that as operations are conducted here it is necessary for the large buyers to make advances to many opera-tors. They will not be disposed to take any large risks in that way this winter. Small operators usually get advances or supplies from merchants near them. The latter will not care to speculate largely on the present outlook, which is anything but cheer-ful as regards prices for a considerable

In Nova Scotia the operators own the lands outright. They feel that it would pay them much better to let their timber get another year's growth and come then on a buoyant market, than to pour further stocks on an already over-loaded market and be compelled to sell at unprofitable prices. The growth of the timber will pay the interest on their investment in it and they run no risk.

Of course there will be a good deal of lumber cut in both provinces. Mill owners will want to get out enough to keep them running at least to a moderate extent. But there will be moderate extent. But there will be no general rush to get out logs as there was last year, in expectation of high prices. The shippers do not look for high prices, and will not contract ahead for stock to anything like the extent they did last fall and winter. And without that stimulus there must be a notable falling off in the aggregate cut. Growing timber is a much better asset than dead trees on a giutted market.

The United States market continu to be an unprofitable one for provin-cial shippers, and the outlook for improvement in the near future is cer-

SPRUCE TREES ATTRACKED.

Toronto, Oct. 2.—The Ontario gov ernment has found a pest, which is attacking the spruce trees of the province, and the fear is that the plague may do immense damage.

A fly which causes a gall is the source of the trouble and affected trees die in about two years from the time they are bitten.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children. racinile Chart Flitchers.

THE LATE MRS. W. K. ALLEN. Her Remains Laid to Rest Beside Her Father at Lincoln.

(Monday's Fredericton Herald.)

All that was mortal of the late Mrs. W. K. Allen were interred in the family plot at Lincoln yesterday afternoon, in the presence of many sorrowing relatives and friends. The funeral procession left the family residence promptly at 2 o'clock. It included representatives of all classes in the community, and was one of the longest seen here for a long time. The list of mourners included W. K. Allen, the sorrowing husband and his two sons, J. Campbell and W. Kenash Allen, Parker Glassier, Arthur Glasier, Duncan Glasier, R. A. Payne, C. W. Beckwith, C. W. Beckwith, Jr., S. A. Payne, T. Carleton Allen, E. H. Allen, Geo. W. Allen, Chas. H. Allen, Kenneth Allen, C. Drury Allen, Richard G. Allen, W. Delancy Allen, Thos. C. Allen, W. D. Allen, J. B. Allen and Robt. Hamilton.

The floral tributes were beautiful, and included the following:

W. K. Allen—Crown of roses and chrysanthentums.

From deceased's sons—A nillow of roses. mnthemerus.

From deceased's sons—A pillow of roses.

Mrs. Payne and Mrs. Beckwith—Cross of roses and chrysanthemums.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Coombs, Hallfax—

WOMEN AND SOVEREIGNS.

The principal figure of the jubilee, Queen Victoria herself, and the posi-tion she has gained and will hold to the end of her days, is worthy of study. It is not possible for any American, however well informed of Brittich affairs, to quite understand the feelings with which this human being is now regarded. If he can imagine "Old Glory" and old Ironsides, Wash-"Old Glory" and old Ironsides, Washington and Lincoln, Bunker Hill, and "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," rolled into one force, and personified in a woman, he may form some conception of the feelings of the average Briton for the Queen, for she in her own rerson symbolizes today the might and majesty of the land, and its long, warled and charloss bistoms form. varied and glorious history from the beginning. "The Queen" means every-thing and touches and thrills the patriotic chord. That both as a woman and a sovereign she has deserved the unique tribute paid her goes without saying; the wildest radical, or even republican will concur in this. Sixty years of unremitting work—she still signs every state parer herself, including lieuterants' commissions in the miliffa—prudence, patience, and rare judgment have made of this good, able, energetic, managing, and ever wise woman a saint, whom her subjects are as little capable and as subjects are as in the capable and as little disposed to estimate critically as the American schoolboy can imagine or is disposed to imagine Washington as possessed of human frailities. Washington, Tell, Washace, Bruce, Lincoln, Queen Victoria or Margaret are the stuff of which heroes or saints are made, and well it is for the race that the capacity for hero-worship Dr. McKay paid a very warm tri-and for saint-worship remains with bute of praise to the many sterling both Briton and American wholly un-

impaired.

When a nation ceases to create ideals its glorious days are past. Fortunately for the world, both the republic and the monarchy have the future before them.—From Some Important Results of the Jublice, by Andrew Carnegie, in North American Review for October.

THE HAY MARKET. (Sackville Post.)

(Sackville Post.)

Bliss Anderson, one of the targest dealers in hay in this part of the province, informs the Post that the market will not be as good this year as last. Last year, he says, the price stood at about \$3; this year he does not think it will go much above \$7. This is due targely to the attitude of the lumbermen along the northern part of the province. The bottom has dropped out of the lumber market, and the north shore men will operate en a much smaller scale this season. Last year at this time Mr. Anderson says he had frequent demands for hay from parties morth of Monoton, but so far he has not had a single order. The two counties, Westmorland and Cumberland, ship between five and six thousand tons north, but this year the amount shipped will, Mr. Anderson thinks, be very much smaller. The crop throughout this and the adjointing country of Camberland crop throughout this and the adjoining county of Cumberland will at least be an average one, and he thinks the than last year when they have it all gathered in. They will finish with broad leaf in a few days. on the lower marshes is not quite as good as last year; on the upper marshes it is reported much better.

Slimson—Someone gave my boy a drum for a birthday present, but it turned out all right. Twinkenham—How so? Slimson—I gave him a pocket-knife.

EDUCATIONAL.

Evening () Sur Classes WILL RE-OPEN FOR WINTER TERM

Monday, Oct. 4th.

Hours, 7 30 to 9.30. 10 Per Cent. Discount to all who enter at once for six months term. Call for terms or send for catalogue to Odd Fellows' Hall. S. KERR & SON.

PROFESSIONAL

J. H. MORRISON, M. D. PRACTICE LIMITED TO Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.

163 Germain Street, St. John. HOURS-10 to 12, 2 to 5 Daily. Evenings-Mon., Wed. and Fri., 7.30 to 8.30.

H. H. PICKETT, B. C L.,

Attorney and Barrister at Law. Commissioner for Province of Nova Scotia. BARNHILL'S BUILDING, St. John, N. B.

MONEY TO LOAN - \$15,000.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE THE FLLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, of Sept. 28, 1896, says:

"If I were asked which single medicine I should prefer to take abroad with me, as likely to be most generally ascul, be the exclusion of all others, I should say CHILORODYNE. I never travel without it, and its general applicability to the relief of a large number of simple alignments forms its best recommendation."

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

18 THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERAL CAUTION. — Genuine Chlorodyne. Every bottle of this well-known remedy for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, DIARRHOEA, etc., bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor—

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE. Sold by all Chemists at is. 11/d., 2s. 9d and 4s. 6d. SOLE MANUFACTURER J. T DAVENPORT 33 Great Russell St., London, W. C.

PRESENTATION TO REV. MR.

A Chatham correspondent of October 5th writes: "On Monday evening, October 4th, many persons were found wending their way to St. Andrew's phurch manse. At 8.30 the Revs. Dr. McKay of St. John's church and Dr. Bruce of Burnt Church arrived. The following address was then read by the

Rev. Dr. McKay: To the Rev. Joseph McCoy, M. A.: Dear Sur—We cannot find words to express the intensity of our regret at the closing of the relation of pastor and people, which has so happily existed betwee you and us during the last eight years You have been to us an able and faithful pastor; in your own person a living example of the truths which you preached; it pastor; in your own person a living example of the truths which you preached; in our difficulties and perplexities a willing helper and a wise counsellor, and in our troubles and sorrows a kind and sympathizing friend. We have always admired your manly independence, your upright and honorable methods and your unfaltering adherence to what you believed to be right.

We beg also to assure you that your beloved partner, Mrs. McCoy, fully shares in every feeling of loyalty, affection and esteem which we cherish towards yourself: and we assure you both that in leaving the scene of these years of active labor you leave behind you solid results which will atide, and you carry away for yourselves and your interesting family our warmest affection and our best wishes for your future success and happiness. The finger of Providence will doubtless soon point you to another field of duty, as servants of Jeeus Christ, when we trust you will enjoy more comfort and suffer less worry. But it will be difficult for you to find a fonder group of friends than those you are now leaving in Chatham and in St. Andrew's church.

Finally, we beg your kind accaptance of the accompanying as a very slight expression of our affectionate regard.

On behalf of the many friends in St. Andrew's church.

Chtham, October 4th, 1897.

The purse, which was presented by Mrs. Robert Loggie, contained \$120 in

qualities of Mr. McCoy, both as min-ister of the Gospel and as a man. Though occasionally they differed a little in their opinions, he could not help, even at those times, admiring the man for his manly courage and integrity. He was a man to be de-pended on, and there was no truer minister in any presbytery. Though he might lose the favor of the whole he might lose the favor of the whole town he would stand alone for the sake of truth and right. The presbytery would sustain a great loss by his removal, and personally he would miss him very much. No other minister had ever gained a warmer place in the affections of the friends in St. Andrew's church and elsewhere. Dr. Bruce followed in much the same lines as Dr. McKay.

Mr. McCov was completely surprised.

as Dr. McKay.

Mr. McCoy was completely surprised, but, although taken at a disadvantage, made a very suitable reply. He thought the friends had magnified his good qualities to a large extent and diminished his faults. The tie which bound him to his friends was a very strong one, and the severing of it would be very trying to him. He wished he had the wings of a dove, that he might escape from saying that he might escape from saying "good-bye."

Hearing a noise at night, Bobbs descends with a lighted candle and discovers a burgiar escaping with a full sack.

"Halloa!" he cries, "come back, you!"

"Eh, what?" returns the burgiar. "Ah, yes, the silver candlestick. Permit me."

(He takes it from the hand of the astonished Bobbs and puts it into his bag). "Many thanks. Have I forgotten anything else?"

STORIA. Hillether wage